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Data in focus
24/2010

Industry, trade and services
Population and social conditions

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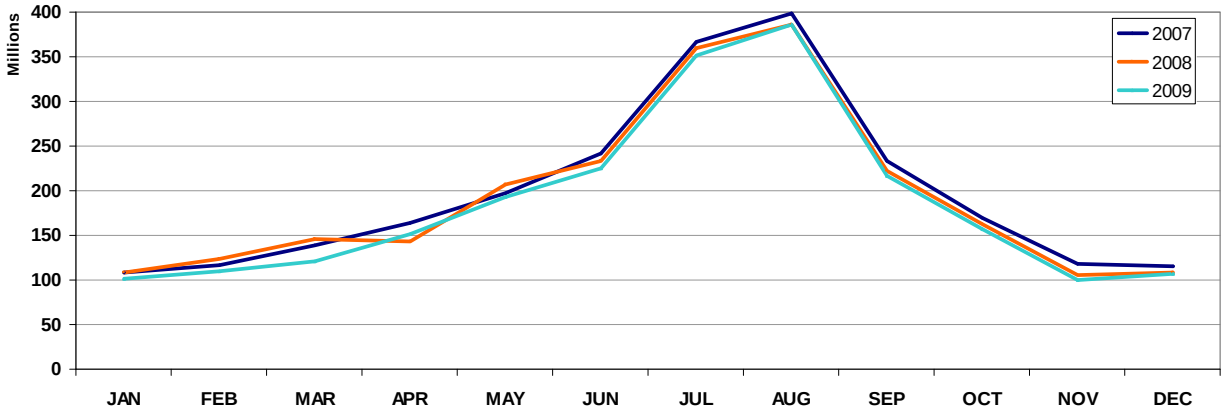
Tourism in Europe in 2009: Stable number of trips, but nights spent down by 4.8% in hotels and similar accommodation.

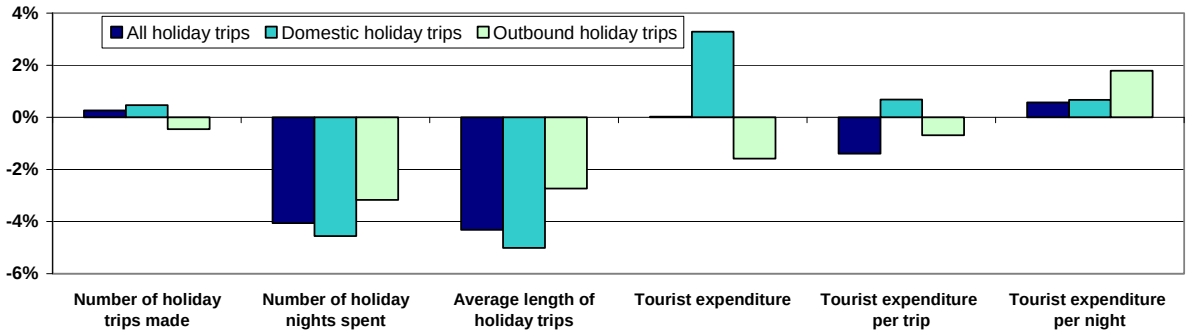
Monthly number of nights spent in 2009 below the level of 2007 for all months.

Figure 1: Monthly evolution of the number of nights spent in total collective accommodation, EU-27, 2007-2009



Notes: DE: 2008/2007 percentage change possibly affected by break in series due to exclusion from the data of health establishments as of 2008. EL and FR: "Total collective accommodation" includes only "Hotels and similar establishments" and "Campsites".
Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Figure 2: Main evolutions in tourism demand in the European Union, 2008-2009 percentage change, annual data



Notes: i) Trips, nights spent and average length: EU-27 not including DK, IT, MT, PT, RO (breakdown long and short trips), SE and UK; data based on the first three quarters for IE, EL and FR. Ii) Tourist expenditure: aggregate data based on the 13 Member States for which data for all quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (AT, BE, CY, FI, DE, HU, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO (no breakdown long/short), SK, SI), this subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttmd, tour_dem_tnmd, tour_dem_extot)

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Except for the Netherlands, Sweden and the UK, the number of nights spent in collective accommodation dropped in all Member States during 2009, on average by 3.7%. In nearly all Member States, the decrease was bigger than during the year 2008.

Table 1: Percentage change in number of nights spent in collective accommodation, 2009 compared with 2008 and 2008 compared with 2007

	2009/2008 change (in %)						2008/2007 change (in %)					
	Total collective accommodation			Hotels and similar establishments			Total collective accommodation			Hotels and similar establishments		
	Total	Non-residents	Residents	Total	Non-residents	Residents	Total	Non-residents	Residents	Total	Non-residents	Residents
EU-27	**-3.7%**	**-7.7%**	**-0.8%**	**-4.8%**	**-8.7%**	**-1.5%**	**-2.7%**	**-0.9%**	**-3.9%**	**-0.5%**	**-0.7%**	**-0.3%**
BE	-2.5%	-5.9%	1.6%	-3.7%	-7.3%	3.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	2.1%	1.3%	3.9%
BG	-15.7%	-19.8%	-8.2%	-17.1%	-19.4%	-11.8%	0.9%	-1.8%	6.2%	1.3%	-1.9%	9.0%
CZ	-6.0%	-10.5%	-1.3%	-6.3%	-8.6%	-2.1%	-3.8%	-3.0%	-4.6%	1.4%	-0.5%	5.2%
DK	-5.1%	-6.4%	-4.4%	-7.4%	-5.5%	-8.8%	-0.9%	-4.6%	1.0%	-3.4%	-3.5%	-3.3%
DE	-3.3%	-3.7%	-3.2%	-1.2%	-3.9%	-0.5%	-10.4%	2.6%	-12.7%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%
EE	-10.4%	-6.8%	-16.9%	-9.3%	-6.5%	-15.9%	-1.6%	0.7%	-5.4%	0.4%	2.4%	-4.2%
IE	-12.6%	-17.6%	-4.6%	-14.8%	-19.9%	-3.9%	-3.2%	-3.3%	-2.9%	-1.6%	-2.3%	0.0%
EL	-6.8%	-9.7%	1.0%	-7.0%	-9.8%	0.7%	0.3%	-0.2%	1.8%	0.0%	-0.4%	1.0%
ES	-6.9%	-10.0%	-2.4%	-6.1%	-8.6%	-2.8%	-2.1%	-1.0%	-3.5%	-1.6%	-0.3%	-3.4%
FR	-2.2%	-7.6%	0.8%	-5.3%	-10.7%	-2.3%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.4%
IT	-3.4%	-4.7%	-2.3%	-4.2%	-7.6%	-1.5%	-1.6%	-1.0%	-2.0%	-2.3%	-2.2%	-2.3%
CY	-18.3%	-20.2%	3.5%	-18.6%	-20.6%	4.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-1.8%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-1.9%
LV	-27.4%	-19.7%	-39.1%	-23.4%	-17.0%	-36.3%	5.3%	9.3%	-0.2%	3.5%	7.5%	-3.9%
LT	-21.6%	-14.2%	-29.0%	-20.2%	-14.3%	-28.6%	-0.4%	1.0%	-1.9%	0.4%	2.3%	-2.3%
LU	-8.3%	-8.5%	-6.1%	-8.5%	-9.2%	0.5%	-3.8%	-3.4%	-8.4%	-4.4%	-4.6%	0.2%
HU	-7.1%	-7.1%	-7.1%	-9.4%	-9.3%	-9.4%	-0.8%	-1.6%	0.1%	-0.1%	-1.7%	1.7%
MT	-12.9%	-13.7%	4.7%	-13.2%	-14.0%	4.6%	-2.0%	-2.2%	1.2%	-2.1%	-2.2%	1.1%
NL	0.8%	-0.7%	1.5%	-3.6%	-3.9%	-3.2%	-4.3%	-10.3%	-1.5%	-4.8%	-8.2%	-1.6%
AT	-1.8%	-3.4%	2.1%	-2.8%	-4.4%	1.7%	4.0%	4.5%	2.9%	4.1%	4.5%	2.9%
PL	-2.9%	-5.5%	-2.3%	-2.9%	-5.8%	-1.5%	3.1%	-6.8%	5.5%	3.8%	-5.6%	8.8%
PT	-7.1%	-11.3%	-0.8%	-7.0%	-11.5%	2.2%	-0.8%	-1.6%	0.3%	-0.7%	-1.6%	1.2%
RO	-16.3%	-20.6%	-15.5%	-16.7%	-20.6%	-15.9%	0.6%	-6.3%	2.0%	0.3%	-7.0%	1.9%
SI	-0.7%	-6.8%	7.6%	-2.2%	-7.3%	7.5%	2.2%	0.0%	5.5%	1.0%	-1.3%	5.7%
SK	-16.4%	-27.9%	-8.0%	-17.3%	-26.9%	-7.0%	7.3%	0.6%	12.8%	5.9%	0.2%	12.9%
FI	-4.6%	-10.6%	-2.2%	-6.1%	-11.4%	-3.9%	2.3%	3.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.8%	1.6%
SE	1.9%	4.1%	1.3%	0.6%	4.7%	-0.6%	-4.2%	-2.5%	-4.8%	1.8%	-0.2%	2.4%
UK	2.3%	-6.7%	6.8%	-1.1%	-6.8%	2.2%	-3.7%	-2.9%	-4.1%	-2.2%	-2.8%	-1.8%
HR	-2.7%	-1.6%	-10.9%	-9.3%	-8.5%	-14.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	-1.9%	-2.1%	-0.2%
TR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	:	:	:	-4.7%	-6.2%	-2.6%	:	:	:	2.7%	2.8%	2.5%
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.7%	3.1%	1.9%	1.5%	2.5%	-1.7%
LI	:	:	:	-9.6%	-10.1%	10.6%	:	:	:	4.6%	4.0%	35.6%
NO	-2.4%	-8.2%	0.1%	-3.6%	-10.3%	-1.0%	-0.2%	-2.1%	0.5%	-1.6%	-3.4%	-1.0%

Notes: Country codes: see "Methodological notes" on page 11. DE: 2008/2007 percentage change possibly affected by break in series due to exclusion from the data of health establishments as of 2008. EL and FR: "Total collective accommodation" includes only "Hotels and similar establishments" and "Tourist campsites". LU: Based on estimations for November and December 2009. NO: Based on 10 months data for 2009.

Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

The decrease of the number of nights spent in the EU during 2009 was smaller during the second semester (-2.0%) than during the first semester (-6.0%), this conclusion holds for 24 out of 27 Member States. In 2008, 24 Member States recorded a bigger decrease during the second semester than in the first semester.

Table 2: Percentage change in number of nights spent in collective accommodation, by semester, 2009 compared with 2008 and 2008 compared with 2007

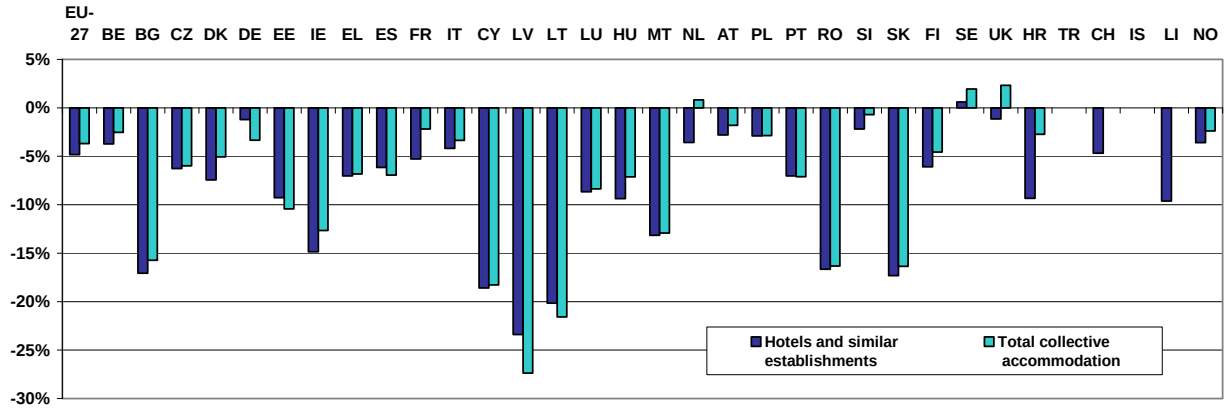
	2009/2008 change (in %)						2008/2007 change (in %)					
	Total collective accommodation			Hotels and similar establishments			Total collective accommodation			Hotels and similar establishments		
	12 months	1st semester	2nd semester	12 months	1st semester	2nd semester	12 months	1st semester	2nd semester	12 months	1st semester	2nd semester
EU-27	**-3.7%**	**-6.0%**	**-2.0%**	**-4.8%**	**-7.4%**	**-2.7%**	**-2.7%**	**-0.6%**	**-4.1%**	**-0.5%**	**2.2%**	**-2.6%**
BE	-2.5%	-5.1%	-0.6%	-3.7%	-6.2%	-1.5%	0.4%	2.2%	-0.9%	2.1%	4.7%	0.0%
BG	-15.7%	-14.3%	-16.5%	-17.1%	-15.5%	-17.9%	0.9%	3.9%	-0.7%	1.3%	3.8%	-0.1%
CZ	-6.0%	-8.6%	-3.8%	-6.3%	-8.0%	-4.7%	-3.8%	-0.5%	-6.3%	1.4%	3.7%	-0.5%
DK	-5.1%	-8.1%	-3.0%	-7.4%	-11.8%	-3.9%	-0.9%	1.6%	-2.5%	-3.4%	0.1%	-6.1%
DE	-3.3%	-5.3%	-1.8%	-1.2%	-3.0%	0.3%	-10.4%	-10.5%	-10.4%	1.7%	3.1%	0.6%
EE	-10.4%	-13.8%	-7.7%	-9.3%	-13.2%	-6.0%	-1.6%	0.7%	-3.3%	0.4%	2.1%	-1.0%
IE	-12.6%	-8.8%	-15.5%	-14.8%	-14.3%	-15.3%	-3.2%	1.7%	-6.5%	-1.6%	2.9%	-5.0%
EL	-6.8%	-8.1%	-6.2%	-7.0%	-8.3%	-6.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	-0.4%
ES	-6.9%	-9.6%	-5.0%	-6.1%	-9.1%	-3.8%	-2.1%	0.2%	-3.6%	-1.6%	0.9%	-3.5%
FR	-2.2%	-6.0%	0.1%	-5.3%	-7.7%	-3.1%	0.2%	3.8%	-1.8%	-0.4%	2.9%	-3.3%
IT	-3.4%	-5.8%	-1.8%	-4.2%	-8.0%	-1.3%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-2.2%	-2.3%	-0.5%	-3.6%
CY	-18.3%	-21.0%	-16.5%	-18.6%	-21.2%	-16.9%	-0.3%	3.1%	-2.3%	-0.3%	3.2%	-2.3%
LV	-27.4%	-25.9%	-28.5%	-23.4%	-23.2%	-23.5%	5.3%	4.5%	6.0%	3.5%	2.3%	4.5%
LT	-21.6%	-23.1%	-20.4%	-20.2%	-21.6%	-18.9%	-0.4%	3.8%	-3.4%	0.4%	5.1%	-3.3%
LU	-8.4%	-11.8%	-5.8%	-8.7%	-9.3%	-8.1%	-3.8%	2.7%	-8.2%	-4.4%	-0.5%	-7.6%
HU	-7.1%	-10.6%	-4.7%	-9.4%	-11.4%	-7.8%	-0.8%	0.3%	-1.5%	-0.1%	1.5%	-1.2%
MT	-12.9%	-17.2%	-9.5%	-13.2%	-17.4%	-9.7%	-2.0%	7.9%	-8.9%	-2.1%	8.0%	-9.0%
NL	0.8%	-0.4%	1.8%	-3.6%	-6.0%	-1.3%	-4.3%	-4.1%	-4.5%	-4.8%	-2.8%	-6.6%
AT	-1.8%	-3.2%	-0.3%	-2.8%	-4.2%	-1.3%	4.0%	5.1%	3.0%	4.1%	5.3%	2.8%
PL	-2.9%	-4.5%	-1.7%	-2.9%	-6.7%	0.6%	3.1%	5.7%	1.2%	3.8%	6.9%	1.2%
PT	-7.1%	-8.8%	-5.8%	-7.0%	-10.2%	-4.5%	-0.8%	1.8%	-2.7%	-0.7%	2.4%	-3.2%
RO	-16.3%	-17.5%	-15.6%	-16.7%	-18.0%	-15.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%
SI	-0.7%	-2.3%	0.5%	-2.2%	-4.3%	-0.3%	2.2%	2.9%	1.7%	1.0%	3.0%	-0.6%
SK	-16.4%	-18.1%	-14.9%	-17.3%	-19.1%	-15.7%	7.3%	12.9%	3.1%	5.9%	9.9%	2.5%
FI	-4.6%	-4.6%	-4.5%	-6.1%	-6.4%	-5.8%	2.3%	5.5%	-0.3%	1.9%	4.6%	-0.5%
SE	1.9%	0.3%	3.1%	0.6%	-2.8%	3.5%	-4.2%	6.0%	-10.5%	1.8%	5.2%	-0.9%
UK	2.3%	-1.5%	5.3%	-1.1%	-5.6%	2.9%	-3.7%	1.1%	-7.2%	-2.2%	3.2%	-6.6%
HR	-2.7%	-6.1%	-1.3%	-9.3%	-11.0%	-8.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	-1.9%	0.6%	-3.1%
TR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	:	:	:	-4.7%	-7.2%	-2.2%	:	:	:	2.7%	4.8%	0.6%
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.7%	0.9%	3.8%	1.5%	1.0%	1.9%
LI	:	:	:	-9.6%	-7.0%	-12.2%	:	:	:	4.6%	3.8%	5.4%
NO	-2.4%	-3.0%	-1.8%	-3.6%	-5.8%	-1.0%	-0.2%	1.8%	-1.8%	-1.6%	1.0%	-3.9%

Notes: Country codes: see "Methodological notes" on page 11. DE: 2008/2007 percentage change possibly affected by break in series due to exclusion from the data of health establishments as of 2008. EL and FR: "Total collective accommodation" includes only "Hotels and similar establishments" and "Tourist campsites". LU: Based on estimations for November and December 2009. NO: Based on 10 months data for 2009.

Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Only Sweden recorded a growth in resident and non-resident nights in 2009. In 9 other Member States, an increase in the resident nights spent in collective accommodation partly compensated for the drop in non-resident nights.

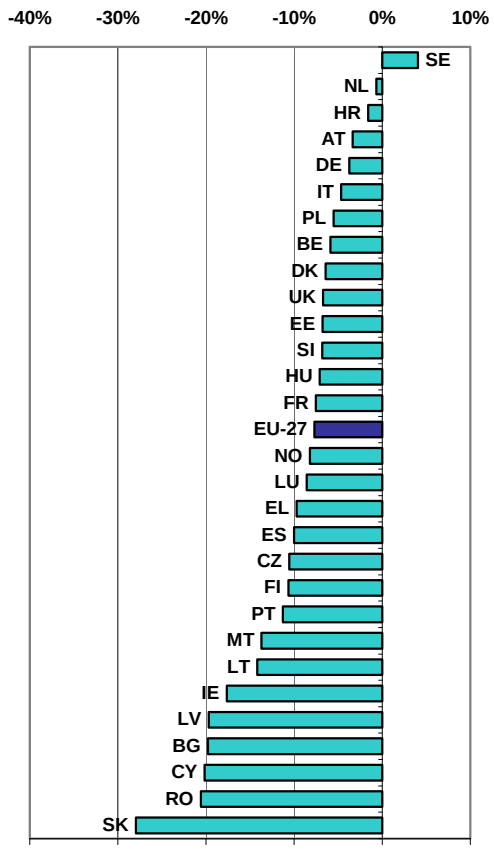
Figure 3: Percentage change in number of nights spent, 2009 compared with 2008



Notes: EL and FR: "Total collective accommodation" includes only "Hotels and similar establishments" and "Tourist campsites". LU: Based on estimations for November and December 2009. NO: Based on 10 months data for 2009.

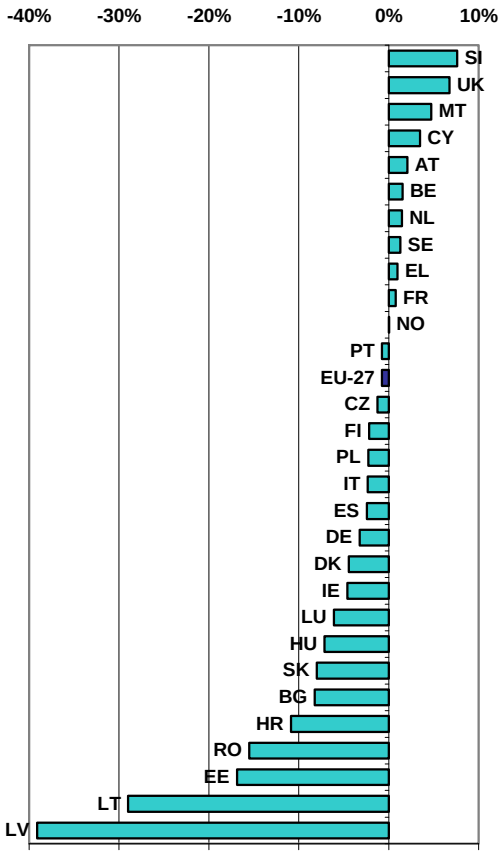
Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

Figure 4: Percentage change in number of nights spent by non-residents in all collective accommodation, 2009 compared with 2008



Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

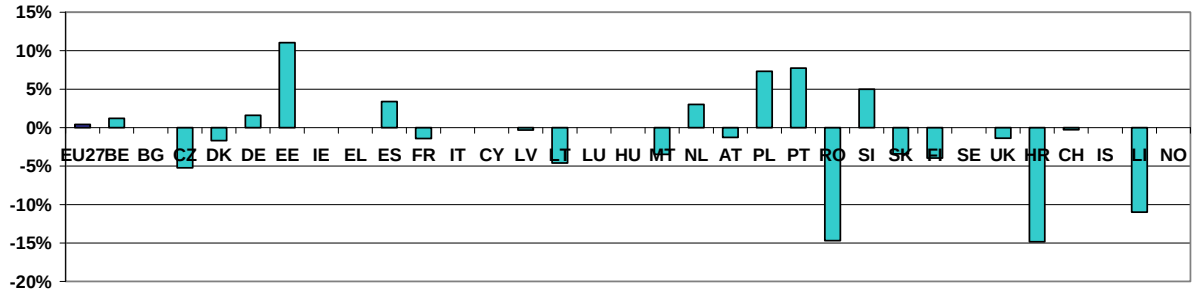
Figure 5: Percentage change in number of nights spent by residents in all collective accommodation, 2009 compared with 2008



Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

In 8 of the 19 countries where data is available, a growth was observed in January and February 2010, as compared to the same 2 months in 2009. On aggregate, these 19 countries showed an increase of 0.4% for the total nights spent in hotels and similar establishments (residents: +0.5%, non-residents: +0.4%).

Figure 6: Percentage change in number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, January and February 2010 compared with the same period 2009

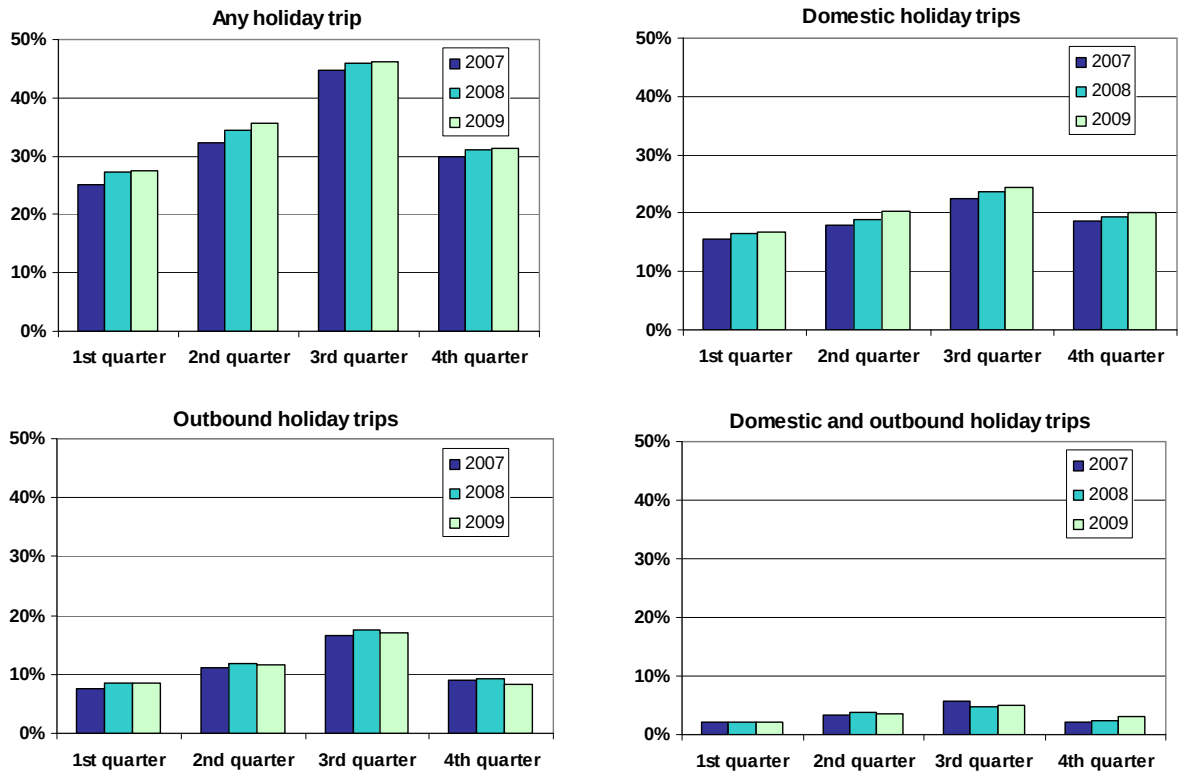


Notes: EU-27 estimation based on the 18 Member States for which January and February 2010 data is available and represent 79% of all nights spent in EU-27. Not sufficient data available for BG, IE, EL, IT, CY, LU, HU, SE, IS and NO.

Source: Eurostat (tour_occ_nim)

The participation in tourism – or share of the population that made holiday trips during the reference period – grew in 2008 and 2009 as compared to the same quarter of the previous year. In 2009, the number of people making outbound trips slightly decreased.

Figure 7: Share of EU residents (aged 15 or over) having made at least one holiday trip during the reference quarter, 2007, 2008 and 2009 data, by type of trips



Notes: i) The participation in tourism in each quarter is calculated by dividing the number of persons (aged 15 or over that made a holiday trip of at least one overnight stay during that quarter by the total population (aged 15 or over); ii) Population data for 2008 was used for all quarters shown in the graphs; iii) EU aggregates based on data for 15 Member States for which data for all quarters is available (BE, DE, EE, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK and FI).

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttmd)

On a quarter-to-quarter basis, the share of the population that made holiday trips with overnight stays – regardless of the length of stay – increased gradually between 2007 and 2009.

Table 3: Share of the resident population (aged 15 or over) having made at least one holiday trip of at least 1 overnight stay during the reference quarter, 2007, 2008 and 2009 data.

	1st quarter			2nd quarter			3th quarter			4th quarter		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
EU-27	**25.2%**	**27.2%**	**27.5%**	**32.4%**	**34.5%**	**35.5%**	**44.7%**	**46.0%**	**46.2%**	**29.9%**	**31.2%**	**31.4%**
BE	16.1%	18.2%	16.1%	22.8%	22.3%	24.4%	37.3%	35.2%	38.6%	14.2%	16.4%	14.9%
BG	:	8.5%	11.8%	:	8.7%	11.9%	:	20.6%	23.1%	:	13.7%	13.1%
CZ	51.1%	35.0%	31.5%	58.3%	41.6%	41.1%	81.7%	55.7%	52.9%	44.4%	30.8%	:
DK	33.7%	:	:	41.9%	:	:	57.8%	:	:	30.0%	:	:
DE	35.8%	38.2%	40.6%	46.9%	49.4%	51.0%	55.5%	58.7%	60.3%	43.1%	45.9%	47.6%
EE	14.3%	15.1%	18.3%	16.6%	22.4%	21.8%	27.8%	16.0%	31.0%	19.6%	17.3%	17.9%
IE	57.1%	49.7%	46.1%	73.1%	53.2%	49.5%	89.0%	66.3%	59.1%	63.4%	53.5%	:
EL	13.6%	13.8%	11.5%	23.1%	19.9%	20.4%	43.8%	43.9%	42.9%	18.3%	16.4%	:
ES	17.7%	27.2%	:	24.4%	23.0%	:	38.5%	38.8%	:	22.9%	23.2%	:
FR	31.7%	37.2%	36.5%	42.1%	43.8%	50.0%	57.1%	60.0%	63.0%	35.7%	34.3%	:
IT	18.1%	:	:	24.3%	:	:	45.1%	:	:	16.7%	:	:
CY	11.7%	12.1%	12.0%	16.1%	16.5%	16.1%	79.7%	78.5%	83.2%	14.4%	14.9%	14.7%
LV	17.3%	13.1%	15.2%	21.8%	20.5%	23.2%	33.2%	32.4%	29.0%	16.1%	20.9%	16.2%
LT	22.2%	23.4%	18.8%	24.5%	28.5%	23.5%	37.2%	39.6%	33.5%	22.9%	24.1%	19.7%
LU	38.6%	44.2%	46.1%	48.0%	48.3%	55.1%	65.7%	67.2%	72.4%	41.2%	42.5%	48.9%
HU	22.3%	19.8%	17.3%	28.1%	24.4%	22.6%	36.0%	33.0%	30.7%	24.5%	22.3%	20.4%
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	27.2%	27.6%	27.6%	43.7%	47.2%	44.4%	55.5%	55.6%	56.9%	34.1%	35.1%	35.1%
AT	28.7%	29.6%	29.8%	38.0%	32.9%	39.4%	53.4%	53.5%	58.2%	28.2%	30.9%	32.2%
PL	10.8%	14.1%	11.6%	11.5%	16.0%	16.3%	29.9%	33.2%	30.4%	14.3%	14.5%	12.9%
PT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	7.0%	10.4%	12.3%	7.8%	11.1%	13.1%	19.5%	17.1%	19.5%	12.7%	11.3%	12.9%
SI	22.1%	21.2%	21.3%	22.3%	27.0%	28.8%	56.3%	51.1%	54.0%	21.8%	22.8%	22.0%
SK	27.4%	25.4%	23.4%	29.3%	27.3%	28.6%	47.9%	47.7%	42.8%	25.7%	26.8%	23.1%
FI	55.4%	58.1%	55.9%	60.1%	60.5%	63.1%	67.6%	70.3%	52.9%	56.4%	55.9%	57.7%
SE	56.8%	64.0%	:	77.7%	80.2%	:	93.0%	94.6%	:	62.1%	60.9%	:
UK	23.5%	24.7%	24.5%	35.0%	36.0%	33.7%	39.5%	42.9%	47.3%	31.5%	30.2%	:
HR	17.5%	15.8%	16.9%	20.9%	21.6%	22.3%	34.9%	36.8%	34.8%	16.3%	18.2%	20.5%
NO	41.1%	49.3%	42.3%	51.7%	51.2%	53.3%	69.2%	71.5%	70.2%	43.6%	41.8%	42.8%

Notes: i) The participation in tourism in each quarter is calculated by dividing the number of persons (aged 15 or over that made a holiday trip of at least one overnight stay during that quarter by the total population (aged 15 or over); ii) Population data for 2008 was used for all quarters shown in the graphs; iii) EU aggregates based on data for 15 Member States for which data for all quarters is available (BE, DE, EE, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK and FI).

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttmd, demo_pjan)

When only looking at holidays of at least four overnight stays, a drop was observed in the last two quarters of 2009 as compared to the same quarters in the previous year.

Table 4: Share of the resident population (aged 15 or over) having made at least one holiday trip of at least 4 overnight stays during the reference quarter, 2007, 2008 and 2009 data.

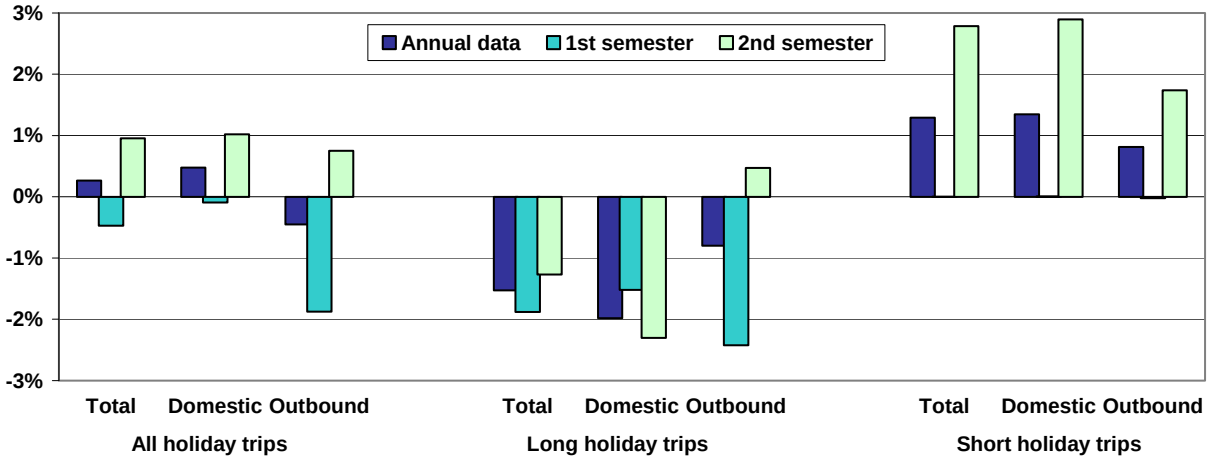
	1st quarter			2nd quarter			3th quarter			4th quarter		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
EU-27	**10.8%**	**12.0%**	**12.0%**	**17.0%**	**17.6%**	**18.2%**	**30.8%**	**31.4%**	**30.3%**	**13.8%**	**14.1%**	**13.3%**
BE	10.8%	12.3%	10.0%	16.7%	15.3%	17.4%	33.3%	31.6%	34.1%	8.1%	10.4%	8.9%
BG	:	3.1%	3.7%	:	3.2%	5.6%	:	15.5%	18.3%	:	5.1%	4.6%
CZ	15.2%	10.2%	11.9%	20.2%	14.4%	17.3%	38.3%	42.3%	39.9%	13.8%	10.6%	:
DK	22.5%	:	:	27.6%	:	:	47.8%	:	:	17.8%	:	:
DE	13.6%	15.4%	16.4%	23.7%	23.1%	24.1%	34.7%	37.5%	35.8%	19.1%	19.5%	18.3%
EE	5.1%	5.2%	6.7%	6.9%	8.6%	10.2%	15.2%	8.3%	13.8%	6.0%	7.7%	8.4%
IE	24.9%	27.3%	22.8%	41.3%	35.5%	32.6%	60.5%	50.5%	43.9%	30.0%	26.9%	:
EL	5.5%	6.5%	4.5%	15.8%	12.6%	14.2%	39.2%	39.4%	38.6%	11.1%	10.1%	:
ES	6.9%	15.7%	:	13.2%	9.0%	:	31.5%	30.2%	:	9.5%	8.8%	:
FR	19.8%	22.6%	22.5%	27.5%	28.5%	30.7%	48.8%	50.4%	53.0%	20.6%	19.4%	:
IT	9.4%	:	:	11.9%	:	:	39.2%	:	:	7.5%	:	:
CY	11.0%	11.5%	11.4%	14.2%	14.7%	14.5%	48.6%	48.9%	50.5%	13.3%	13.8%	13.6%
LV	3.9%	3.3%	3.6%	4.6%	5.0%	5.3%	8.8%	9.8%	6.6%	4.0%	5.3%	3.4%
LT	5.3%	6.2%	4.5%	7.4%	8.3%	6.5%	16.1%	19.4%	13.6%	6.5%	10.2%	8.0%
LU	22.2%	23.4%	25.5%	29.5%	25.3%	31.1%	45.2%	51.9%	47.8%	20.7%	25.2%	25.8%
HU	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	6.7%	6.3%	6.2%	14.7%	13.7%	13.4%	3.8%	4.2%	4.2%
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	16.4%	16.7%	16.6%	32.6%	37.4%	33.1%	47.7%	48.6%	50.5%	21.5%	21.8%	21.2%
AT	17.0%	17.6%	18.2%	24.5%	20.7%	25.7%	42.8%	42.5%	46.3%	15.5%	16.9%	16.4%
PL	5.6%	6.8%	5.6%	5.1%	7.5%	8.1%	24.5%	23.1%	22.8%	6.5%	6.6%	6.1%
PT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	2.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%	6.0%	5.5%	15.3%	13.1%	13.6%	6.7%	5.7%	5.7%
SI	9.9%	9.0%	10.1%	12.0%	13.0%	15.1%	49.6%	43.7%	44.0%	9.3%	9.4%	8.4%
SK	18.7%	16.7%	16.7%	22.0%	18.2%	22.0%	41.2%	40.6%	34.6%	16.7%	16.7%	13.8%
FI	23.2%	27.5%	24.4%	23.5%	25.4%	28.8%	35.7%	38.7%	16.9%	23.4%	21.6%	22.5%
SE	25.3%	29.7%	:	35.6%	33.5%	:	54.6%	58.6%	:	23.7%	25.9%	:
UK	11.0%	13.0%	11.9%	20.7%	21.7%	19.9%	27.7%	29.4%	32.0%	15.7%	15.0%	:
HR	8.5%	7.3%	7.2%	10.7%	11.3%	11.8%	29.7%	28.9%	27.2%	8.8%	8.9%	11.0%
NO	20.9%	30.8%	18.5%	32.1%	28.7%	33.9%	54.3%	57.7%	58.0%	24.5%	22.5%	22.2%

Notes: i) The participation in tourism in each quarter is calculated by dividing the number of persons (aged 15 or over that made a holiday trip of at least four overnight stays during that quarter by the total population (aged 15 or over); ii) Population data for 2008 was used for all quarters shown in the graphs; iii) EU aggregates based on data for 15 Member States for which data for all quarters is available (BE, DE, EE, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK and FI).

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttnd, demo_pjan)

In 2009, residents of the EU made slightly more trips than in 2008 (+0.3%), thanks to a positive growth in the second semester (+1.0%) which compensated the negative evolution in the first semester (-0.5%).

Figure 8: Percentage change in the number of holiday trips made by EU residents, EU-27, 2009 compared with 2008, annual and intra-annual data



Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays; EU-27 not including DK, IT, MT, PT, RO (breakdown long and short trips), SE and UK; data based on the first three quarters for IE, EL and FR.
Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttmd)

While the number of trips increased, the number of nights spent decreased (-4.1%). This was especially the case for the nights spent on long holiday trips (-5.3%), regardless of the destination.

Table 5: Percentage change in the number of holiday trips made by EU residents, EU-27, 2009 compared with 2008, annual and intra-annual data

	Number of *holiday trips* made by EU residents			Number of *holiday nights spent* by EU residents		
	Annual data	1st semester	2nd semester	Annual data	1st semester	2nd semester
All holiday trips	**0.3%**	**-0.5%**	**1.0%**	**-4.1%**	**-4.1%**	**-4.0%**
Domestic holiday trips	**0.5%**	**-0.1%**	**1.0%**	**-4.6%**	**-2.8%**	**-5.6%**
Outbound holiday trips	**-0.5%**	**-1.9%**	**0.8%**	**-3.2%**	**-6.1%**	**-1.0%**
Long holiday trips *(total)*	**-1.5%**	**-1.9%**	**-1.3%**	**-5.3%**	**-5.6%**	**-5.0%**
Long domestic holiday trips	-2.0%	-1.5%	-2.3%	-6.6%	-4.7%	-7.5%
Long outbound holiday trips	-0.8%	-2.4%	0.5%	-3.4%	-6.7%	-1.1%
Short holiday trips *(total)*	**1.3%**	**0.0%**	**2.8%**	**0.7%**	**0.2%**	**1.3%**
Short domestic holiday trips	1.3%	0.0%	2.9%	0.6%	-0.1%	1.3%
Short outbound holiday trips	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	2.0%	2.2%	1.7%

Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays; EU-27 not including DK, IT, MT, PT, RO (breakdown long and short trips), SE and UK; data based on the first three quarters for IE, EL and FR.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttmd, tour_dem_tnmd)

Table 6: Evolution of the average length of holiday trips made by EU residents, EU-27, 2009 compared with 2008

	Average length of holiday trips (in number of nights)			
	2008	2009	Difference	Percentage change
All holiday trips	**5.69**	**5.45**	**-0.25**	**-4.3%**
Domestic holiday trips	4.74	4.50	-0.24	-5.0%
Outbound holiday trips	8.98	8.74	-0.24	-2.7%

Notes: Average length is calculated by dividing the total number of nights spent by the total number of trips ; long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays ; EU-27 not including DK, IT, MT, PT, SE and UK ; data based on the first three quarters for IE, EL and FR.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_ttmd, tour_dem_tnmd)

The expenditure of EU residents on tourism trips remained unchanged in 2009 as compared to 2008. A growth was recorded for total expenditure on domestic trips (3.3%) and short trips (4.8%), while tourist expenditure decreased on outbound trips (-1.6%) and long holiday trips (-1.2%).

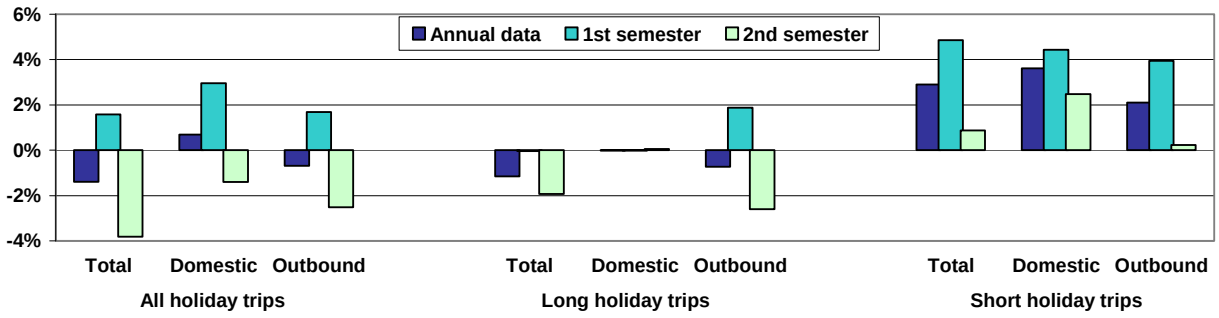
Table 7: Percentage change in the tourist expenditure by EU residents, aggregate data based on 13 Member States, 2009 compared with 2008, annual and intra-annual data

	Tourist expenditure by EU residents (aggregate data based on 13 Member States)		
	Annual data	1st semester	2nd semester
All holiday trips	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Domestic holiday trips	**3.3%**	**1.8%**	**4.4%**
Outbound holiday trips	**-1.6%**	**-0.8%**	**-2.2%**
Long holiday trips *(total)*	**-1.2%**	**-0.3%**	**-1.8%**
Long domestic holiday trips	1.4%	3.4%	0.1%
Long outbound holiday trips	-1.9%	-1.2%	-2.4%
Short holiday trips *(total)*	**4.8%**	**1.3%**	**8.4%**
Short domestic holiday trips	5.9%	0.4%	11.3%
Short outbound holiday trips	2.3%	3.4%	1.1%

Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays ; aggregate data based on the 13 Member States for which data for all quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (AT, BE, CY, FI, DE, HU, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO (no breakdown long/short), SK, SI), this subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

Figure 9: Percentage change in the average tourist expenditure by EU residents per holiday trip, aggregate data based on 13 Member States, 2009 compared with 2008, annual and intra-annual data



Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays ; aggregate data based on the 13 Member States for which data for all quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (AT, BE, CY, FI, DE, HU, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO (no breakdown long/short), SK, SI), this subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27. Please note that the data is not based on the same set of countries as in the previous Figure 8.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

EU residents spent on average 1.4% less per holiday trip in 2009 compared to the previous year. Especially in the second half of the year, average expenditure per trip dropped significantly (-3.8%). Average tourist expenditure per night increased by 0.6%.

Table 8: Average tourist expenditure by EU residents per holiday trip (and period-to-period percentage change), aggregate data based on 13 Member States, 2009 compared with 2008, annual and intra-annual data.

	Average tourist expenditure *per trip* (in euro)		Percentage change		
	2008	2009	Annual data	1st semester	2nd semester
All holiday trips	**334**	**329**	**-1.4%**	**1.6%**	**-3.8%**
Domestic holiday trips	**164**	**165**	**0.7%**	**2.9%**	**-1.4%**
Outbound holiday trips	**684**	**679**	**-0.7%**	**1.7%**	**-2.5%**
Long holiday trips *(total)*	**567**	**561**	**-1.2%**	**0.0%**	**-1.9%**
Long domestic holiday trips	280	280	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Long outbound holiday trips	808	802	-0.7%	1.9%	-2.6%
Short holiday trips *(total)*	**134**	**138**	**2.9%**	**4.9%**	**0.9%**
Short domestic holiday trips	112	116	3.6%	4.4%	2.5%
Short outbound holiday trips	268	274	2.1%	3.9%	0.2%

Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays ; aggregate data based on the 13 Member States for which data for all quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (AT, BE, CY, FI, DE, HU, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO (no breakdown long/short), SK, SI), this subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot, tour_dem_ttmd)

Table 9: Average tourist expenditure by EU residents per holiday night (and period-to-period percentage change), aggregate data based on 13 Member States, 2009 compared with 2008, annual and intra-annual data

	Average tourist expenditure *per night* (in euro)		Percentage change		
	2008	2009	Annual data	1st semester	2nd semester
All holiday trips	**61**	**61**	**0.6%**	**2.7%**	**-0.9%**
Domestic holiday trips	**43**	**43**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**	**0.8%**
Outbound holiday trips	**77**	**78**	**1.8%**	**5.5%**	**-0.8%**
Long holiday trips *(total)*	**60**	**60**	**0.1%**	**2.7%**	**-1.7%**
Long domestic holiday trips	36	36	-1.2%	-0.3%	-1.7%
Long outbound holiday trips	74	76	1.6%	5.5%	-1.0%
Short holiday trips *(total)*	**69**	**71**	**2.8%**	**3.8%**	**1.7%**
Short domestic holiday trips	59	61	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%
Short outbound holiday trips	123	124	1.3%	2.4%	0.2%

Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays ; aggregate data based on the 13 Member States for which data for all quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (AT, BE, CY, FI, DE, HU, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO (no breakdown long/short), SK, SI), this subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27.

Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot, tour_dem_tnmd)

Comments

Tables 1, 2 and the figures 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 are based on monthly data.
Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and the figures 2, 7, 8, 9 are based on quarterly data.

Methodology

Country codes

EU-27: European Union	IE: Ireland	LT: Lithuania	PT: Portugal	HR: Croatia
BG: Bulgaria	EL: Greece	LU: Luxembourg	RO: Romania	
BE: Belgium	ES: Spain	HU: Hungary	SI: Slovenia	CH: Switzerland
CZ: Czech Republic	FR: France	MT: Malta	SK: Slovakia	IS: Iceland
DK: Denmark	IT: Italy	NL: Netherlands	FI: Finland	LI: Liechtenstein
DE: Germany	CY: Cyprus	AT: Austria	SE: Sweden	NO: Norway
EE: Estonia	LV: Latvia	PL: Poland	UK: United Kingdom	

Symbols

":" data unavailable or unreliable

Concepts and definitions

- **Tourism** means the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes.
- **Hotels and similar establishments** comprise: hotels, apartment hotels, motels, roadside inns, beach hotels, residential clubs and similar establishments providing hotel services including more than daily bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities, but also rooming and boarding houses, tourist residence and similar accommodation arranged in rooms and providing limited hotel services including daily bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities, as well as guest houses, bed & breakfast and farmhouse accommodation.
- **Tourist expenditure** refers to the consumption expenditure made by a visitor for and during his/her trip and stay at destination. Tourism expenditure encompasses a wide variety of items, ranging from the purchase of consumer goods and services inherent to travel and stays (e.g. accommodation, transport, food and drinks, recreational, cultural and sporting activities) to the purchase of small durable goods for personal use, souvenirs and gifts for family and friends.

Further information

Eurostat Website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat

Data on "Tourism statistics"
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/tourism/data/database
Select "capacity of collective tourist accommodation"

More information about "Tourism Statistics"
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/tourism/introduction

European Statistical Data Support:

Contact details for this support network can be found on our Internet site:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/

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